Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Large seizures of cigars bearing counterfeit stamps have been made in Jacksonville, Fla. —— Filipinos are making overtures for peace; the truce bearers asked a cessation of hostilities by request of Aguinaldo, to allow time for the Filipino Congress to convene and decide whether the people wanted peace; the proposition was not accepted by Gen. Otis, who told them that if Aguinaldo could make war without the congress he could stop it without reference to that body. —— It is thought in Washington that peace will result from the negotiations now pending. —— President McKinley made an official visit to the cruiser Raleigh, and gave hearty welcome to the heroes of Manila. —— Thirty dead and more than seventy injured persons recovered from the ruins of the tornado at Kirksville, Mo.; at Newton, fifteen dead and over thirty injured. —— Mrs. George on trial at Canton, Ohio, for the murder of George Saxton, was acquitted. —— A verdict of not guilty was rendered in the trial of the alleged conspirators in the Tolbert case at Greenville, S. C. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 4@5 per cent., the last loan being at 4½ per cent.; cotton was quiet, middling uplands 6 3-16c; flour was moderately steady; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 80⅝c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 40⅛@43⅜c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 32½@32¾c; rosin firm, spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 28.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 61 deg.; 8 P.M., 65 deg.; maximum, 74 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 67 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.50.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 11.4 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally clear and warmer weather prevailed during the past 24 hours, excepting inappreciable showers in the Wilmington and Little Rock districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—For North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh east to south winds.

Port Almanac---April 29.

Sun Rises	5.11	A. M.
Sun Sets	6.43	P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 32	M.
High Water at Southport	10 12	A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.42	P. M.

This is "Grant" week in Philadelphia. Last week it was "Quay" week.

A National Tube Company trust has been organized with $75,000,000 capital. That is a hollow scheme to put so much money in.

Perry Belmont has written another letter in which he says "Bryan is no Democrat." Now who will vouch for Perry's Democracy?

A Philadelphia medical journal protests against keeping criminals locked up in penitentiaries and in idleness. It is right. They should be turned out and put to work on the public roads.

Up to date there are nine aspirants for Speakership honors in case T. B. Reed pulls out, and all the precincts have not been heard from yet. But it will take a pretty hefty fellow to keep Tom's seat down as he did it.

Captain Wilde, of the U. S. S. Boston, protests against giving the honor of capturing Iloilo to Colonel Miller. He says the marines took the town, and turned it over to him. All he had to do was to walk in and make himself at home.

Addison G. Foster, U. S. Senator from Washington, is a self-made multi-millionaire, and also a self-made man. He made it all out of the earth, too, not in farming or making brick, however, but in buying and selling land at the right time.

New York is progressing in civilization, notwithstanding all the hard things that are said about it. The Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting those six days bicycle races. It prohibits scorchers from staying on the track, when racing, more than twelve hours out of twenty-four.

The Pennsylvania Solons must have been a bad lot. Lots of the capitol furniture has been missing since they adjourned. The precaution was not taken to employ detectives as was done just before the Kansas Legislature adjourned. These Republican Legislatures have to be watched.

New Jersey comes to the front not only as the incubator of the biggest trusts, but also as the proud producer of the biggest hog on record, which weighed living 1,609 pounds, and dressed 1,336. It measured nine feet from tip of snout to end of tail, but unfortunately neither the length of the snout nor of the tail is given, so that we are in the dark as to how long the hog really was.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Master Melvin Dent has been appointed messenger to the Mayor, vice Vance Montgomery, resigned.

— The schooner *Chas. D. Hall*, Captain Falkenburg, from Norfolk, arrived yesterday afternoon with a cargo of coal for J. A. Springer & Co.

— A conference of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen and the city Board of Audit and Finance was held last night, but nothing was given out for publication.

— Eleven candidates for membership were received into the council of Junior Order of American Mechanics at its meeting last night. The council now has a membership of about one hundred.

— The Emma Warren Theatre Company, which played in the Wilmington Opera House several nights this week, will leave for Newbern today. They will begin a week's engagement there Monday night.

— The Atlantic Yacht Club house will be open all day to day and next Saturday for the accommodation of such members as may desire to visit the beach. The club house will be opened for the season May 10th.

— Deputy Sheriff Hill Terry returned yesterday from Lumberton, where he went to carry L. W. Carter, arrested here for embezzlement. The preliminary hearing was before Justice J. A. McAllister yesterday morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

King Grocery Co.—Vegetables.
Mercer & Evans—Spring gown.
Jas. D. Nutt.—Please remember.
Parlor Market—Free Demonstration.
Murchison National Bank—Prompt.
Wil. Sav. & Trust Co.—Time now.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. Fred Alphin, of Newbern, is in the city on business.

— Mr. Frank O. Landis, of Charlotte, is in the city on businesss.

— Mr. B. L. Wedenfeller, of Charlotte, is registered at The Orton.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Solicitor Rodolph Duffy returned yesterday from a business trip to Onslow county, and will next week attend the Sampson county court.

— Mr. A. H. Slocombe, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night to attend the sale of the Carolina Cooperage Company's plant to day.

— Rev. Dr. Henkel and Mrs. Henkel, who were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Bernheim for the past nine days, returned to their home yesterday morning via the Atlantic Coast Line.

REV. JOHN STANLY THOMAS.

Installed Pastor of Topsail Presbyterian Church Thursday Night.

Rev. John Stanly Thomas on Thursday night was installed as pastor of Topsail Church by Revs. A. McFadyen and A. D. McClure, a committee appointed by Wilmington presbytery for this purpose. Rev. Mr. Thomas has recently organized a flourishing Sunday school at that church, which now has about seventy members. The people seem to be much interested in the work there, and the prospects are very encouraging.

The acceptance of the pastorate of this church will in no way interfere with Mr. Thomas' duties as missionary of St. Andrew's Church, which engages only three-fourths of his time and in which he has thus far been eminently successful.

Services are conducted as often as is possible at the State convict farm, at the County Home, and in addition to this, he has appointments at Jacksonville, Onslow county, and at Verona. He has recently organized a very promising Sunday school at the latter place.

Mr. Thomas will occupy the pulpit at St. Andrew's Church to-morrow night and the public is cordially invited to hear him.

Free Demonstration.

The Armour Packing Company's demonstrator, Miss Whitaker, will give a free demonstration of the canned products of the company at the Parlor Market to-day and on Monday and Tuesday of next week. The public is cordially invited in an advertisement in to day's STAR to attend the demonstration. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday a similar demonstration will be made by Miss Whitaker at the store of Mr. N. B. Rankin, on Front street, to which also everybody is invited.

Closed Rather Abruptly.

Whiteville *News:* "The taking of depositions at the Dockery-Bellamy contest closed rather abruptly Friday afternoon. As only six witnesses were examined out of the nineteen summoned, it would appear that Dockery's representatives were afraid of injuring their own cause by a continuation of the farce."

Sponsor for Camp Kershaw.

Camp Kershaw Sons of Confederate Veterans of Camden, S. C., has appointed Miss Susie L. Haile, niece of Mrs. W. H. Sprunt, to represent the camp at the reunion at Charleston as sponsor. Miss Haile has been spending some time in this city, is most favorably known, and the honor is most worthily bestowed.

TWO CORNER-STONES

Will be Deposited in the Corner-Stone of the New Masonic Temple.

BOTH OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

One From First Masonic Building in Wilmington Laid in 1803—The Other From the Present Temple—Laid in 1841.

Among the most interesting articles to be deposited in the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple when it is laid on May 18th will be the corner-stones of the two other buildings erected by the Masons in this city during the past century. One will be the corner-stone of the building now occupied as a residence by Mrs. Mary Brown, widow of the late Thos. W. Brown on Orange street between Front and Second, and the other is that of the old Masonic temple on Market street between Front and Second.

The first named building was erected in 1803, the corner stone being laid June 12th of that year. This building was used as a rendezvous for the Masons of Wilmington until 1825 when it was sold to the late Thos. W. Brown by whose heirs it is now owned. Mr. J. T. Munds has just secured, through correspondence, the consent of all the heirs for the corner stone to be removed, provided the Masons thoroughly repair the rend which the removal of the stone will cause. This they obligate themselves to do.

When this the first Masonic building was abandoned in 1825 the Masons purchased a building on the block bounded by Front, Red Cross, Walnut and Second streets. Of this building no relic is in existence, it having been destroyed by fire in the memorable conflagration which swept over that section of the city a number of years ago.

However, some years prior to the destruction of this building the Masons sold it, and erected the present Temple, on Market street between Front and Second, which they will abandon this Fall for the magnificent new Temple now in couse of construction. It is the corner-stone of the present Market street Temple, laid in 1841, which will be corner stone No. 2, deposited in the corner-stone of the new Temple, to be laid on May 18th next.

The two old corner-stones referred to will be removed from the positions they have for so long occupied in the two now historic Masonic buildings and prepared for their new depository next week.

Preparations for the corner-stone laying ceremonies are being pushed apace so that a public demonstration of the highest credit alike to the city and the noble Masonic fraternity will certainly be held. There was an important meeting of the joint committee on arrangements last night.

There is now no doubt that special rates to Wilmington for the occasion will be secured on all the railroads and hundreds of visitors will attend. As previously reported the exercises will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Col. Julian S. Carr will be the orator of the occasion and the ceremonies will be under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

A COMING MARRIAGE.

Martin-Wootten Wedding in Hickory May Ninth—Invitations Received Here.

The following invitations have been received by relatives and friends in this city, to-wit:

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Martin
request your presence
at the marriage of their daughter,
Rosa Anna,
to
Mr. George Ruffin Wootten,
on Tuesday afternoon, May the ninth,
eighteen hundred and ninety-nine,
at five o'clock,
Baptist Church,
Hickory, N. C.

A card accompanying the invitation bears the announcement that the bride and groom will be at home after Thursday, May 18th, on Peterson street. Miss Martin is quite a cultured and popular young lady, and the groom is one of Hickory's prosperous young druggists.

At St. Thomas' Church.

St. Thomas' church will begin on Sunday, at 10,30 A. M., "The Devotion of Forty Hours," commemorating the period when our Lord's body lay in the tomb. This devotion will continue till Tuesday night. Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, will preach each evening at 7,45 o'clock A special programme of music will be rendered and the public is cordially invited.

The Confederate Museum.

The Confederate museum of the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, was open from 5 to 6,30 o'clock yesterday according to announcement. There were a number of visitors who examined with much interest the excellent collection of relics now on exhibition. No additional relics were received yesterday.

Sale of Cooperage Plant.

By virtue of an order from Judge Purnell the plant and other property of the Carolina Cooperage Company in this city, will be sold at public auction to-day at noon by Mr. C. L. Taylor, trustee. The sale takes place on the premises of the company and it is understood that stockholders of the bankrupt company will likely be the purchasers.

THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEES AT WORK.

Meeting Held Yesterday—Telegrams Exchanged With Capt. Coghlan—Committee on Navigation Appointed.

There was a meeting of the committee of gentlemen having in charge the arrangements for entertaining the officers of the cruiser *Raleigh* yesterday afternoon. The situation was freely discussed. However, it was impossible to determine upon any definite plans owing to the fact that no advices had been received from the officials of the city of Raleigh regarding their wishes and purposes in the premises. The chairman of the committee appointed a special committee on navigation to arrange for pilcting the cruiser over the bar and up the Cape Fear to the city. Major E. W. Van Court Lucas, engineer in charge of the Wilmington Division United States Engineering Corps, Mr. James Sprunt and Capt. J. W. Craig constitute the committee.

President Worth of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday telegraphed to Captain Coghlan of the cruiser *Raleigh*, asking him to fix a date for his arrival. The Captain replied that it is just now impossible to do do. He will telegraph at the earliest possible minute. Captain Coghlan was also asked in a subsequent telegram to specify whether the trophies are to be presented to the city of Raleigh or to the State of North Carolina, there being some difference of opinion regarding the matter. However, no response has yet been received. The committee is anxious for definite information regarding the matter so that they may the more appropriately plan for the ceremonies.

A telegram was received yesterday afternoon from Raleigh stating that the Board of Aldermen would meet last night to take action regarding the *Raleigh's* visit to Wilmington and the presentation of the trophies. It will be seen from the STAR'S special telegram received from Raleigh last night that the Aldermen did meet, and appointed a special committee to come to Wilmington and participate in the ceremonies, especially to receive the war trophies.

There has been no meeting of the committee of ladies, of which Mrs. James Sprunt is the chairman, appointed to co-operate with the gentlemen's committee in arrangements for the reception. They are waiting to ascertain as nearly as possible the date and character of the presentation ceremonies and the plans of the regular committee. They are, however, freely discussing the matter and they will certainly arrange a creditable round of entertainment.

STRAWBERRY SHIPMENTS.

The Crop at Rocky Point Was Badly Damaged by the Hail Storm Wednesday.

The volume of strawberry shipments from Wilmington and points up the W. & W. railroad yesterday were much the same as the day previous. There were about 2,000 crates shipped by express and probably 1,200 by C. F. T. cars. The lesser shipments on the last days of the week, especially by C. F. T. cars, are due to the fact that the berries would reach so many points on Saturday night or Sunday, not allowing sufficient time for dealers to dispose of them while fresh.

The Southern Express Company and Manager Woodward, of the C. F. T. Co., are preparing to handle by far the largest shipments thus far this season on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. An ample supply of refrigerator cars and extra express cars are at hand for the purpose and they are all "spick and span" ready for service.

STAR representatives were told yesterday by truckers from the Rocky Point section that right serious damage by the storm of Wednesday afternoon has developed. It is feared that the crop is damaged 20 or 25 per cent. Quantities of berries are badly bruised.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 9 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—15 barrels spirits turpentine 1 barrel rosin 79 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & N. Railroad—12 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 3 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—7 casks spirits turpentine, 22 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 120 barrels rosin, 34 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 44 casks; rosin, 144 barrels; tar, 147 barrels; crude turpentine, 26 barrels.

Will Meet In Asheville.

Indications are that the Wilmington lodges will be well represented in Asheville on June 13th, when the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons, the Grand Commandery Knights Templar and the Grand Council Royal and Select Masters convene in annual session. The sessions are already being freely discussed in local Masonic circles.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

PENITENTIARY BOARD

Important Measures Decided Upon by New Directors of the Institution.

ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS.

Committee Appointed by the Board of Aldermen to Meet U. S. Cruiser on Arrival at Wilmington—Agricultural Board Suit Decision.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 28.

The first case argued in the Superior Court this morning was that of the new Board of Agriculture against the old Board, on agreed facts. It was to have been argued yesterday afternoon, but another case occupied the time of the court.

Mr. John A. Simms, chief clerk in the State Auditor's office, contemplates resigning to open an insurance office in Concord. In case he does so, Mr. R. C. Rivers, formerly manager of the *Caucasian*, will succeed him.

First Regiment Band.

The First North Carolina Regiment Band will give a concert here Saturday night. From here they will go to Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern and Goldsboro. Wherever they have gone so far they have been entertained by the citizens and ex-soldiers and have played to crowded houses.

A large cotton seed oil mill is to be built at Selma. The company was incorporated yesterday.

Architect's plans for the new Carr dormitory building at Chapel Hill have been accepted. They were drawn by Pearson & Ashe, of this city. Work will begin June 1.

The work of tearing down the old Frst Presbyterian church here began yesterday. It will be replaced by a fine new church building. The old church is one of the most historic buildings in Raleigh.

The Cruiser Raleigh.

If the cruiser *Raleigh* goes to Wilmington a big delegation will be sent from this city to receive the cannon and other trophies of the war that the officer and crew propose to present to the city. Writing of the expected visit of the *Raleigh* the *Christian Advocate*, of this city, says:

"It seems now to be a settled fact that the South and the State of North Carolina are to be honored with a visit from the great ship that bears the name of our capital city. This vessel composed a part of the fleet of Admiral Dewey, which won immortal fame in the great naval engagement in Manila harbor, and which added fresh glory to American valor. The *Raleigh* arrived in New York city on Sunday, April 9th, and was received by an immense crowd with booming cannon and the greatest enthusiasm.

"It is now given out as official that this proud vessel is to be sent to Charleston, S. C., to take part in the exercises of the Confederate re union in May, and thence be ordered to Wilmington, where the people of North Carolina can do her honor. We hope that nothing will occur to cause these plans to miscarry. Happily the chasm so long separating the North and the South has been bridged, and the more respect is shown by the administration at Washington for Southern valor and sentiment the more quickly and strongly will the union be cemented, and the rising generation will be one in all that makes a nation great.

"We suggest that if the *Raleigh* come to Wilmington the occasion be made a memorable one in the history of our State. The people of Wilmington are intelligent, patriotic, and progressive, and if they will move in the matter, we think the capital and other cities will join heartily with them."

In Favor of the New Board.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Judge Brown to-day decided the Agricultural Board suit in favor of the new board.

Penitentiary directors were in session all day completing their work and adjourning this afternoon. They decided to order an issue of bonds for the purchase of State farms as follows: Caledonia farm 7,290 acres, for $64,165; Anson farm, 2,211 acres, for $30,888. Salaries of nearly all officers and employes were reduced about 25 per cent. The offices of assistant warden, keeper of shirt factory, cotton weigher on farms, corporal of guards on farms (except one) were abolished. A resolution was passed compelling the superintendent to make written report to the board once a month; this report to be printed. The executive board was given power to buy the shirt factory if they deem it advisable. Also, to manufacture mattresses, if it can be made profitable. The following officers were elected: E. C. Shearin, C. N. Christian, R. J. Rhem, and J. H. McIver, supervisors of farms; F. B. Arendell, manager of central prison; Dr. K. M. Ferguson, surgeon on Caledonia farm. The board refused to confirm the nomination of R. J. Tillery as manager of farms.

Committee to Meet the Raleigh.

The Board of Aldermen to-night appointed a committee to go to Wilmington to meet the cruiser *Raleigh*, and made an appropriation to present the cruiser with a handsome flag of this city. It will be red and white, Sir Walter Raleigh's colors, and also those of this city, with the State's coat of arms painted upon it.

The Late D. R. Murchison.

A handsome oil painting of the lamented Capt. David Reid Murchison has been presented to the Produce Exchange by Mrs. Clayton Gills. Capt. Murchison was one of the earlier and most influential members of the organization to which the portrait has been presented and it is especially fitting that his picture should occupy a place with those of other distinguished business men through whose efforts the Exchange, the foremost commercial body of the city was founded. The formal presentation of the portrait will take place soon.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Strawberry Market Much Firmer—Shipments Advised Saturday and Monday.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, April 28.—The market for strawberries is much firmer. Fair to good berries were sold to day at from 15 to 18 cents per quart; fancy berries brought from 20 to 22 cents. We advise heavy shipments to the New York market by refrigerator car service Saturday or by express on Monday.

The market for green peas is strong at $2.00 to $2.50 per basket. The cabbage market is unchanged, but lettuce was a trifle firmer to-day.

J. & G. LIPPMANN,
Wholesale Commission Merchants,
184 Reade Street.

SPECIAL Y. M. C. A. SERVICES.

The Meeting To-morrow Preparatory For a Ten Days' Series.

The five o'clock Sunday afternoon service in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. B. B. Culbreth, pastor of Bladen Street M. E. Church. The service will be preparatory for a ten-days' series of meetings to be conducted by Rev. Clarence B. Strouce commencing next Thursday evening. Rev. Mr. Strouce is now in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Rice. He is a man of much ability and wide reputation, being editor-in-chief of the *Religious Review of Reviews*, one of the leading religious magazines of the country.

Y. M. C. A. Woman's Auxiliary.

It is the purpose of Secretary Caldwell to reorganize the Woman's Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association, and a meeting for this purpose is called for Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the parlors of the Association. All ladies, and especially those who were former members of the Auxiliary, are urged to attend. It is expected that several matters of very much importance will be considered.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor; 11 A. M., "Nailed to the Cross;" at 8 P. M., "The World's Workers and Shirkers."

The Seamen's Bethel: Regular religious services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine service at 11.00 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8.00 P. M. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Worcster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7.30 P. M. Wednesdays. Public invited to all these services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. All are invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

The Advent Church, Sixth street, between Castle and Church. Preaching by the pastor, Elder E. Ficke, at 11 A. M. and 7.45 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M., followed by a meeting of the Temperance Loyal League. Prayer meeting Tuesday nights at 7.45.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. A. P. Tyer. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Epworth League prayer meeting each Sunday 7 p. m. Sunday School, J. H. Davis, supt., 3.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Your Spring Gown

will be greatly enhanced by wearing graceful shoes.

The most comfortable, most perfect-fitting and graceful shoes on the market for women are the

"Jenness Miller" SHOES at $3.50 Pr

We are sole agents for these superb hygienic shoes for this city.

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.
apr 29 3t sa tu th

THE CHOICEST VEGETABLES GROWN,

as well as Fruits that are picked at the proper time, and canned absolutely fresh by the most reliable packers in the country, is the only kind you will find on our shelves. We have the choicest products raised, in glass and tin.

Van Kamp's goods are well known. We have just received a fresh lot of his celebrated Pork and Beans in 10c, 14c and 18c tins. His Potted Chicken in ¼ lb tins is cheap at 15c. We also have Potted Ham, and several kinds of Soups, put up by the same packer, at 10c.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

'Phone 387. B. F. KING, MANAGER. Fourth Street Bridge.
apr 29 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO Deposit in the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Money deposited on or before May 1st will begin to bear interest from that date at

Rate of 4 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Call at the Bank for regulations.
apr 29 tf

WE THANK OUR Friends and Customers for the Grand Success of Special Sales Week.

Yours, for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Watch this space for Special Prices.
apr 23 tf

NEW ICE CREAM PARLOR.

I take pleasure in announcing that I have just fitted up a neat Parlor in the rear of my Fruit and Confectionary store, and am prepared to serve the most

CHOICE CREAM AND SODA

Fountain Drinks in thoroughly elegant style. Ladies are especially invited to call and give my Cream and service a trial. Special attention given orders for Cream in quantities. Orders for Cream to be delivered on Sundays especially invited

Respectfully,

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
apr 27 tf No. 204 Princess Street.

PLEASE REMEMBER ALWAYS

That Our First Consideration is for Our Prescription Department.

We Dispense Only the Purest Drugs and Chemicals.

Our Prices are Reasonable for the service we render in the quality of our goods and the skill with which they are compounded.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
apr 29 tf

NOT THE ONLY PEBBLE ON THE BEACH

We buy our Cream from Col. J. C. Boyd, Greenville, S. C. We buy our Milk from Messrs. Oscar Pearsall, A. C. Sneed and Mrs. F. A. Newberry. YOU HAVE BEEN MISINFORMED.

PALACE BAKERY,

NO. 119 MARKET STREET.

P. S.—Send in your order—25c will buy one quart Ice Cream—enough for your desert.
apr 25 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

Our Business Keeps on Growing,

But We are Prepared for All That Comes.

WILL SERVE YOU

Promptly, Accurately, Safely.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
H. C. McQUEEN, President.
apr 29 tf

Free Demonstration.

THE ARMOUR PACKING CO'S DEMONSTRATOR, MISS WHITAKER,

Will give a Free Demonstration of their

CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.,

at the

Parlor Market,

18 North Front Street,

To-day (Saturday).

All are invited.
apr 29 4t sa su we th

AT JOHNSON'S

No. 111 Market Street,

WILL BE SHOWN THE COMING WEEK

New Styles In Dress Fabrics

Not seen in this city before.

OUR RECENT PURCHASES IN NEW YORK WILL ARRIVE AND WE

WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW THEM.

The Price Will Be Right, Too.

apr 23 tf

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO GOOD

To any competitor who, in order to palm off inferior Flour tells a buyer that his is "just as good" as a competitors—he thereby owns up his is second best. It is pretty hard to get blood out of a Turnip, so is it hard to get nice Flour from poor wheat.

The brands we offer are

"Stock's Best Patent,"

Q Q Q Q

Well known brands,

and having stood up against everything for ten years is still unequaled, as it is made from the highest quality of wheat, and highest cost of wheat.

Try it just once.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 16 tf Sole Agents

VIRGINIA MEAL.

1000 bushels Virginia Meal.
1200 bushels City Meal.
25 barrels White Fish.
53 kegs Mullets.
100 bushels Seed Peas.
340 bags Wheat Bran.
50 boxes Blue Ribbon Snuff.
140 boxes R. R. Snuff.
53 cases P. & M. Baking Powder.
114 cases Good Luck.
523 bales Hay.
100 bags Table Salt.

W. B. COOPER,
apr 21 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

TAKE NOTICE.

No more Springfield Hams in stock. Plenty on the road. Will notify you when they come.

Small lot of Smoked Beef Tongues

25c each.

OUR WONDER COFFEE is the finest Roasted Coffee

for 15c lb.

Try it.

S. W. SANDERS,
At the Unlucky Corner. apr 22 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29.

VITAL OBJECTIONS.

Wars, if they do not produce, are generally followed by an era of speculation. The war with Spain may not have caused the trust mania, which is speculation systemized, but it has undoubtedly given it an impetus which has resulted in the organization of more trusts and larger ones than the world ever saw before. They increased pretty rapidly last year and assumed very considerable proportions, but neither in number nor magnitude did they approach the exhibit for this year. We do not know the number of trusts organized, but the aggregate capitalization will shortly reach $6,000,000,000. This is over half the total valuation of all the railroads in the country and three times as large as the total volume of money in circulation in the country.

Of course no person of ordinary sense supposes for a moment that the concerns with such a stupendous capitalization can earn a living profit on this capital, and therefore it is a matter of course that while some, the smaller and the very much smaller number, may earn a reasonable, and still a smaller number a handsome profit, the larger number are foredoomed to failure, and will unfortunately carry with them the thousands of innocent, confiding people who were enticed into putting money in these trust stocks. Even if the majority of them did succeed for a time they would, save in some instances, eventually fail for they carry within themselves the elements of their destruction. The greater the success they meet with the sooner they will reach their destiny, for the greater their success the more apt they are to awaken and be confronted by competition, which will be encouraged and stimulated by the success they achieve. Then it will be trust against trust, competition against competition, and cutting of prices until one or both go to the wall. And that's the way the trusts which began by absorbing or destroying the enterprises that could not cope with them will destroy each other, after they have robbed thousands of honest people of the money they put in them. This is one vital objection to trusts, but there are others if this did not exist, others which are vital, even assuming that these trusts are honestly conceived and honestly conducted, with the purpose of doing business in the regular way and making their profit—not out of their stockholders, but out of the business done.

The defenders of and apologists for trusts say they will be a boon to the country because they will promote the development of its resources, and a boon to the people because they will supply them with the articles needed at a much lower price than concerns with less capital and with less effective methods could do.

Assuming this to be true, (a mere assumption, however,) there are only a few ways by which they could accomplish this. Conceding that their centering operations under one management would give them some advantage, this would have to be followed up by cheap raw materials and cheap labor, to enable them to put prices much lower than they are, and yet make a living profit. If they do not get their profit out of the consumer of their products then they must get it out of the men who furnish the crude material and the men who convert that crude material into finished forms. If they can get their crude materials at a very low price and their labor very low, of course they can sell the products of their establishments at a very low price, (if they will) and yet make a good profit.

But here the vital objections to which we refer come in. It is not good for the country or the people that any man or set of men have a monopoly in any industry even if such monopoly ensure lowest prices for the things it makes, for when they have this monopoly and have absorbed or smashed competition then it will also have a monopoly of the crude materials and the labor markets, both of which will be practically under its control. The trusts which enjoy this monopoly may for a time pay liberal prices for the materials they use and liberal wages for the labor they employ, but this will be only temporary and will last so long only as there may be a probability of competition. When it is demonstrated to their satisfaction that they have little or nothing to fear on that line they will give free range to their greed and will raise the prices of what they have to sell while they will reduce the prices of what they have to buy, including the labor they employ. They can do this, for with competition absorbed, hamstrung or destroyed they will be absolute masters of the situation and can make their own prices because they will be the only purchasers.

This means that with the trusts firmly established they will be supreme, and will practically hold in their power all the other industries in the country, the men who produce the raw material from field, forest and mine, and the skilled labor of the country which works that raw material into various forms. Is it well for the country outside of economic considerations that so many people, the producers and the skilled and unskilled labor employed, should be at the mercy of a system of combines whether honestly conceived and honestly conducted or not?

With but one bidder for products brought to market prices will be made to suit the bidder, and with but one bidder for labor, labor must come to its terms or go idle. But idleness doesn't earn bread for families, nor buy clothes nor pay house rent, and therefore labor will be compelled to accept the inevitable and submit to the terms of the all-powerful trusts. The reign of the trusts will not be good, even if they sell their goods at a very low price, for this will be many times offset by the evil consequences of the unbridled monopoly of the markets of the country and of the labor they employ.

PROFIT IN COTTON MANUFACTURING.

In its exhibit of the industrial progress in the South during the past week, the last issue of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* contains the following in reference to projected new mills and the resnlts achieved in one of the old mills.

"Among the additions to the Southern mills reported for the week are 22,000 spindles to the plant of the Mills Manufacturing Company at Greenville, S. C.; the doubling of the capacity of the Chatham Manufacturing Company's plant at Elkin, N. C., new looms for the the Norris Cotton Mills at Cateechee, and an expenditure of $20,000 in improvements at the Wahneta Knitting Mills, of Cedartown, Ga., Among the definite plans are a knitting mill at Forsyth, Ga., a cotton factory at Chattanooga, Tenn.; Tupelo, Miss., Salem, N. C. and Stephenville, Texas, and a knitting mill at Albermarle, N. C, The Macon Chamber of Commerce has induced the establishment of a large underwear factory there, and the recently organized Young Men's Business League, of Jackson, Miss., are putting forth the very best efforts to bring to that city establishments for the manufacture of cotton bagging, yarns, and fabrics, furniture, agricultural impliments and other industries.

"Two incidents of the week were of more than usual significance. It was announced that after a campaign of less than three months, $100,000 had been subscribed for a cotton mill at Shreveport, La.; nearly every business man of that city taking stock in the enterprise. This mill is the result of a careful study of the successes of textile industries in the Southern Piedmont region made by Mr. H. H. Hargrove, and behind it are well developed plans for building mills in three places in Mississippi, five in Louisiana, and at other points, which, if carried out, will do much towards aiding in the solution of the Southern cotton growing problem by making the lower Mississippi valley the manufacturer of its great crop.

"The other incident was the annual meeting of the Graniteville Manufacturing Company at which the retiring president H. H. Hickman, presented an interesting summary of the operations of the two South Carolina mills controlled by the company during the past thirty-one years, concluding with the announcement that during the past year the net earnings were $71,-999.29. A dividend of 10 per cent. was paid, and two per cent. was carried to the surplus. Out of its earnings after paying dividends the company has accumulated a surplus of over $600,000 invested in its second mill, its surplus now exceeding its capital of $600,000. The particularly gratifying feature of this exhibit is that it is made by a company representing mills that were a success before the war, and which have emerged from the ruin wrought by the war to take a front rank among latter day Southern successes, many of which have had all the advantages of new conditions, without any of the drawbacks of the old, and to stand as a striking example of the possibilities en conservatively conducted Southern interprises."

In addition to these is a long list of miscellaneous enterprises projected with an aggregate investment of about $4,800,000.

While most of the Southern mills have shown good, and some of them very large profits, this showing as to the remarkable and continuous success of the Graniteville mills gives proof of what can be done in cotton manufacturing in the South when the men who manage understand their business.

Our consul at Para, writes that there is not much American capital invested in Brazil, but that there are lots of American drummers hustling around down there.

TALK OF SENDING MILES.

The report comes from Washington that there is some talk of sending Gen. Miles to take command in the Philippines, the President having a high opinion of his organizing and fighting ability, in addition to which it is thought that sending the General of the Army to take command in person would have a good moral effect and be beneficial in other ways. It is said that the General has become tired of playing "tin soldier" in Washington, where he is practically shelved and snubbed by Alger, who hates him with a vindictive hatred, and that he has tendered his services to the President and expressed a desire to be assigned to active duty in the field, beyond the reach of Alger's malice. Speaking of this the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

"So strong seems to be the impression in army circles that a far more powerful army must be sent to Manila, and speedily, if the subjection of the Filipinos is to be accomplished within the next few months, that it is argued perhaps a new commander should be chosen for the entire field of active operations. General Otis has rendered conspicuous duty, and his conduct of the campaign has met with the full approval and confidence of the President, but it is contended the prestige of sending the general commanding the army to the scene of hostilities would have a tremendous effect.

* * * * * * *

"There is little doubt that the present situation makes strong reinforcements necessary, and that many thousand additional troops will have to be sent to Manila before the rebellion is brought to an end. This is the opinion of General Miles and other leading officers in Washington. There is the political phase of the situation, however, which has much influence upon the President in delaying as long as possible the call for volunteers, which, as recently set forth in this correspondence, is almost inevitable. There has been a suspicion also for weeks that the War Department has not been making public the full list of injured in the several engagements, and that all the facts regarding casualties have not been given. This belief was not lessened by reason of certain admissions at the War Department to day that reasons of public interest compelled reticence."

Alger will, if it be proposed, throw what obstacles he can in the way of sending Miles to the Philippines, and it would be just like him, too, to throw all the obstacles he could in his way after he got over there, for he has been fighting Miles in an underhand way ever since the hostilities with Spain began.

The last paragraph quoted above contains some suggestive information as to what is thought in military circles of the situation in the Philippines. A short while ago a statement was published attributed to General Lawton that it would require an army of 100,000 men to establish American supremacy and bring peace to the Philippines. This was at first pronounced a newspaper invention, but it is now generally conceded that there must be a very large increase of the army there before effective results can be permasecured. The fact is they are just beginning to acknowledge that we have a bigger job on our hands than the "rebel" crushers thought we had.

TWINKLINGS.

— A man wastes a lot of valuable time by feeling in the wrong pocket.—*Chicago News.*

— Coroner—"Was the victim conscious when you reached him?" Pat—"Yis, sor; he worr. But bechune us, I don't belave he knew ut."

— One thing may be said in favor of Mormonism: It doesn't throw the burden of supporting a husband upon one woman.—*Chicago News.*

— "I'd like to be rich enough to get my name in the papers every day." "And I'd like to be rich enough to get my name off the tax list."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mr. Baldbate (to bashful boy) "What's the matter, little man? Has the cat got your tongue?" Tom—"Naw! Has she got your hair?"—*New York Journal.*

— Insignia of Joy—"Did your daughter marry happily, Mrs. Pusher-Brown?" "Well, we think so; her husband's people gave her two barrels of cut glass."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Life is not all sunshine, Harriet." "Yes, I know that; but you know very well Julius, there are lots of days when I could carry a chiffon parasol if I had it."—*Chicago Record.*

— One of Them: "My daughter," said the father, "has always been accustomed to all the luxuries of wealth." "Yees," replied the count, bristling up. "Zat ees what I am."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— "I write for posterity," said the young poet." "By the way," said the man who is always letting his mind wander, "did you know that the doctors say the human race will be nothing but a bunch of idiots in a few hundred years?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Well, dad," said the returned soldier boy, "I'm mustered out!" "Good fer you!" exclaimed the old man; "the ol' mule is stan'in' in the furrow, an' the plow's in the ground. Git yer breakfas', an' then muster in, Bill—muster in!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Red Springs *Record*: Nannie Brown, the colored woman who took about four grains of morphine by mistake for quinine, April 18th, lived about 38 hours in a stupor, and medical skill could not save her.

— Dunn *Union*: Deputy Collector J. B. Holland made another big seizure last week in Moore county, near Jonesboro. This was the registered distillery of Williams & Love for irregularities. Besides the stills and fixtures he got eight casks of whiskey.

— Chatham *Record*: We much regret to hear of the death of Mr. John J. Fearrington, of Baldwin township, which occurred on last. Thursday night He was one of Chatham's oldest and most respected citizens. —— We regret to learn that the Mormons are making a good many converts to their faith in the southern part of this county, in Cape Fear township. Among them are a prominent magistrate and his wife.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Mr. M. A. Smith says he will soon put in $5,000 worth of machinery at the "Brick Mill," where he will manufacture hosiery. —— There has been a report prevalent here recently that a big, fat, sleek negro has been going around amongst the colored people and telling them that all who pay him 25 cents will be entitled to draw from the Government money which is in keeping for them.

— Newbern *Journal*: This city did not escape getting caught to a small extent by the Lancaster, Pa., cigar people, who have been flooding the country with cigars, stamped by counterfeited stamps. These Pennsylvania cigars were not known here as coming from that State, but came via Ohio; the boxes, however, have the mark of Factory 3741, Ninth district, Lancaster, Pa. The cigars sold here at $35 a 1,000, with a bugky given with every 1,000 cigars.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: The first iron manufactured by the Empire Iron and Steel Company was taken from the furnace last night. There were between fifty and a hundred people out to see the first blast and it was a sight worth going a mile to see. The quality of the iron was much better than had been expected and Manager Noble is well pleased with the first work. The most beautiful part of a blast, especially at night is a flame of fire shooting 10 feet out the top of the high stack, remaining so for about an hour and illuminating the fields for some distance around.

— Weldon *News*: Plans have been perfected for the construction of the silk mill to be erected at Roanoke Junction, four miles above Weldon. The building will be a brick structure, 315 feet long and 78 feet wide. Work on the construction will begin about July 1st. —— A band of Gypsies were in camp for several days at Bass' Crossing on the R. and G railroad last week. While there they traded horses with any and every one who stop long enough to listen to them. Several Halifax county people made trades with this roving band, and were badly cheated as a matter of course.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. B. C. Turnage, who clerked for his brother, Mr. T. L. Turnage, in Pitt county, about three miles from Farmville, was murdered Tuesday night and the store was burned. We learn by 'phone from Snow Hill to-day that there is so much excitement at the scene of the crime that facts are hard to learn. It seems that Mr. T. L. Turnage, proprietor of the store, and who lives near by was awakened this morning by the glare of the store being on fire, and rushed through the flames and got the body of his brother out before it was burned. His brother's throat was cut, his head badly beat up, and there were several gashes on his hands and his body was cut in several places, as if he had been in a severe fight. The murdered man evidently made a desperate resistance. The store was evidently robbed, the clerk murdered, and the store set on fire to hide the crime. The store burned down. —— Mr. Z. T. Brown secretary of the Goldsboro Lumber company, died Wednesday morning at Dover, aged about 50 years. Mr. Brown had a stroke of apoplexy about ten days ago, from which he never recovered.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The German Americans are level headed; they do not wish to see this country involved in any entangling alliance or embroiling controversies.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— With one foot firmly planted on the Persian Gulf and another on the Sea of Japan, Russia, it must be admitted, is fairly in the way of becoming the colossus of modern powers.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— An attendant at a morgue announced yesterday that he believed that he had mixed the stomachs of two of his patients, thereby causing the conviction of a man charged with the murder of one of them. This is only another instance of the fallibility of circumstantial evidence, which is often regarded by lawyers as so much stronger than direct evidence, but which sometimes leads to such terrible mistakes.—*N. Y. Courier Advertiser, Rep.*

—— It is not altogether unnatural that many Spaniards should be leaving Cuba. Some of them doubtless, desire to see their native country again, and others fear trouble with the Cubans when American occupation is over. Besides, the flush times in Cuba for Spaniards, who held nearly all of the best offices, are over, and the inducement to stay is not what it was formerly.—*Louisville Journal, Dem.*

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I WAS afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

THE BALM reached me safely, and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

KUBLAI KHAN'S PALACE.

Description of the Famous Building of the Great Tartar Ruler.

You must know that for three months of the year—to wit, December, January and February—the great khan resides in the capital city of Cathay, which is called Cambaluc, and which is at the northeastern extremity of the country. In that city stands his great palace, and now I will tell you what it is like.

It is inclosed all around by a great wall forming a square, each side of which is a mile in length—that is to say, the whole compass thereof is four miles. It is also very thick and a good ten paces in height, whitewashed and loopholed all round.

At each angle of the wall there is a very fine and rich palace, in which the war harness of the emperor is kept, such as bows and quivers, saddles and bridles and bowstrings and everything needful for an army; also midway between every two of these corner palaces there is another of the like, so that, taking the whole compass of the inclosure, you find eight vast palaces stored with the great king's harness of war. And you must understand that each palace is assigned to only one kind of article. Thus one is stored with bows, a second with saddles, a third with bridles, and so on in succession right round.

The great wall has five gates on its southern face, the middle one being the great gate, which is never opened on any occasion except when the great khan himself goes forth or enters. Close on either side of this great gate is a smaller one, by which all other people pass, and then, toward each angle, is another great gate, also open to people in general, so that on that side there are five gates in all.

Inside of this wall there is a second, inclosing a space that is somewhat greater in length than in breadth. This inclosure also has eight palaces, corresponding to those of the outer wall, and stored, like them, with the king's harness of war. This wall also has five gates on the southern face, corresponding to those in the outer wall, and has one gate on each of the other faces, as the outer wall has also. In the middle of the second inclosure is the king's great palace, and I will tell you what it is like.

You must know that it is the greatest palace that ever was. Toward the north it is in contact with the outer wall, while toward the south there is a vacant space which the barons and the soldiers are constantly traversing. The palace itself has no upper story, but is all on the ground floor, only the basement is raised some ten palms above the surrounding soil, and this elevation is retained by a wall of marble raised to the level of the pavement, two paces in width and projecting beyond the base of the palace so as to form a kind of terrace walk, by which people can pass round the building, and which is exposed to view, while on the outer edge of the wall there is a very fine pillared balustrade, and up to this the people are allowed to come. The roof is very lofty, and the walls of the palace are all covered with gold and silver. They are also adorned with representations of dragons, sculptured and gilt, beasts and birds, knights and idols and sundry other subjects. And on the ceiling, too, you see nothing but gold and silver and painting. On each of the four sides there is a great marble staircase leading to the top of the marble wall and forming the approach to the palace.

The hall of the palace is so large that it could easily dine 6,000 people, and it is quite a marvel to see how many rooms there are besides. The building is altogether so vast, so rich and so beautiful that no man on earth could design anything superior to it. The outside of the roof also is all colored with vermilion and yellow and green and blue and other hues, which are fixed with a varnish so fine and exquisite that they shine like crystal and lend a resplendent luster to the palace as seen for a great way round. The roof is made, too, with such strength and solidity that it is fit to last forever.

On the interior side of the palace are large buildings, with halls and chambers, where the emperor's private property is placed, such as his treasures of gold, silver, gems, pearls and gold plate, and in which reside the ladies of the court.—Noah Brooks in St. Nicholas.

The North Polar Continent.

Where is the north polar continent that once figured on the maps? It is not so long ago that the renowned geographer Petermann believed he had good reason for faith in its existence. The pole was probably in this continent, and he thought that towering rocks near Bering strait, now known to be an island, might be one of the termini of the great land mass. Faith in this theory has gradually weakened the farther men penetrated into the "white north," and now Nansen has thrown a flood of light upon the question. The ocean depths he has found to the north of Franz Joseph Land and Spitzbergen, the disappearance of animal life in that region, the structure of the ice, which is plainly formed at sea and not on land, and the free movement of the ice masses, driven, as they are, in any direction by the prevailing winds, point inevitably to the conclusion that the man who reaches the north pole will probably find no land there, but a deep sea instead, covered by closely packed and drifting ice.—Cyrus C. Adams in McClure's.

Marrying a Widow.

Mrs. Williams is a widow with three boys, whom she has brought up with great firmness. It is one of her rules that obedience to her commands must come immediately, and explanation, if at all, at her leisure.

"Freddy," she said to her youngest boy, aged 7, "I am going to do something in a few days about which I want to talk to you a little."

"Yes, mamma," responded Freddy meekly.

"I am intending to marry Dr. Morse next week on Monday," said the lady, and then she paused for a moment.

"Yes, mamma," said Freddy again. Then he added, with a look of awe on his small face, "I s'pose Dr. Morse won't know anything about it till the time comes, will he, mother?"—Pearson's Weekly.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

CONCERNING PRIDE.

Pride of Intelligence, Pride of Appearance and Many Other Kinds.

I have been engaged upon a serious problem lately, but one which is seemingly so simple that every one should be able to solve it. I have been trying to define pride. What is pride, anyhow? There are so many things that we call pride which cannot possibly pass muster as the real article. Again, we have been taught all our lives that nothing that is false can be real, and yet we are day by day brought in contact with an existing condition which we denominate false pride. Here is a paradox, surely.

There are pride of birth, pride of being, pride of intelligence and pride of a thousand of other things of about equal importance, but the grouping of them all brings me back to the original question. What is pride? To be proud one must have something to be proud of, and hence pride is appreciation, and it is only when that sense of appreciation is well directed that it possesses the ring of quality. When men and women neglect duties through some mistaken sentiment of possible criticism or of probable self humiliation, real or fancied, the sentiment which actuates them, or rather which stands in the way of their activity, is not pride; it is conceit. I do not believe that pride can be qualified. It seems to me that it must be as individual as a mountain or a tree, and that its existence is dependent solely upon the honest worth of the person in whom it dwells.

My observation has given me the conviction that, no matter how seriously man and women of the world deceive others, they invariably deceive themselves more, and the cause of this is too frequently through the mistaken notion of pride. We never deceive others until we first deceive ourselves. It would not appear necessary to misrepresent anything to a second or third person if it were not that we want to convince ourselves that the misrepresentation is the result of something which we should have accomplished or which we may yet do, and here we are influenced by that quality of conceit which dreads criticism and which is willing to humiliate itself for a word or two of praise. It is always self deception first.—New York Recorder.

Vegetable Rennets.

Those who would like to make cheese on a very small scale are often troubled to get proper rennet to produce coagulation of the milk. A scientist says that if the leaves of the common butterwort are placed in a strainer and the milk fresh from the cow is poured over it, the milk will soon become thick and has a most delicious flavor. The yellow bedstraw also possesses the properties of curdling milk, and the natives of Cheshire prefer it as a rennet to all other sorts. The leaves and flowers are put in the strainer, and the milk is slowly poured over them. The flower heads of the garden artichoke also possess the property of coagulating milk. In view of the carelessness sometimes noted in people who prepare rennet in the ordinary fashion, this vegetable rennet is worthy of attention. The leaves, properly cleaned and prepared, would be very much safer and more hygienic than animal substances which may go through chemical changes that unfit them for food.—New York Ledger.

A Novelty.

A street hawker recently introduced a novelty in keyholes.

He said, "Here you are, gentlemen—the greatest invention of the age!"

Passer (stopping to listen)—What is it?

Hawker—A magnetized keyhole plate for front doors. It will attract an ordinary steel key from a distance of two feet. All you have to do to find the keyhole is to take out your key and hang on to it."

Three men are reported to have been injured in the crowd which gathered to buy the novelty.—London Answers.

Among the numerous stratagems by which pride endeavors to recommend folly to regard there is scarcely one that meets with less success than affectation, or a perpetual disguise of the real character by fictitious appearances.—Johnson.

The lord high chancellor, if of the Order of Barons, takes rank immediately after the archbishop of Canterbury.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 35
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	13½@	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	53
Virginia Meal	53	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	22
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	18
Rio	7½@	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	1 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	56
Oats, from store	40	@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	60	@	80
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@	@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	5	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	16	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50	@	1 55
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 100 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@	@	5¼
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	7 00
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 00
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	1 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 41¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 41 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30@24¼c; rosin steady at $1.00, $1.05; tar quiet, $1.00; crude turpentine firm at $1.25, $1.80@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	44
Rosin	144
Tar	147
Crude Turpentine	26

Receipts same day last year.—29 casks spirits turpentine, 142 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5¾ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16 cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 "	"
Low Middling	5 7-16 "	"
Middling	5¾ "	"
Good Middling	6 3-16 "	"

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 357.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 84c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82½ to 85c.

CORN—Firm; 50 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Money on call was firm at 4@5 per cent., the last loan being at 4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487½ for demand and 485½@485½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485½@486 and 487½@488. Commercial bills 484@484½. Silver certificates 64@64½. Bar silver 63½. Mexican dollars 49. Government bonds were weak. State bonds firm. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 2's, registered, 100; U. S. 3's, registered, 107¾; do. coupon, 108½. U.S. new 4's, registered, 128¾; do. coupon, 130; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112¾; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾; do. coupon, 113; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 110¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 72¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 27¾

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year......... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year.............. 2.00
jan 1 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.

apr 16 tf

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

IN OLD BOOKSTALLS.

A CHARM THAT MAKES THE BIBLIOMANIAC FORGET ALL ELSE.

Antiquated and Dog Eared Volumes With Stories Outside as Well as Inside Their Covers—Some of the Places Frequented by Collectors.

One must make the round of the second-hand bookstalls in our big cities to get the real aroma and atmosphere of books. These bookstalls are usually in the byways, and they are oases of quaintness and fascination to the bibliomaniac and collector. These old bookstalls are usually sandwiched in between other shops or down in grimy basements. The master is all of a piece with his wares, in the sear and yellow leaf, down at heels, out at elbows, and general air of dilapidation—just as the books are a bit the worse on the outside for the battle of life, but within contain a heart as pure and young as when the back was straight and the cover a thing of beauty. Few of these old bookstalls are ever advertised. One stumbles upon them. The dingy shelves often hide, among countless miscellaneous volumes, rare treasures, veritable finds, editions long out of print, autographic editions that have drifted into this promiscuous collection of old books no one knows how.

All these books are old veterans, who could a tale unfold besides that bound and printed between the covers. Some of these books wear the antiquated garb of vellum, so fashionable in our great-grandfathers' days; some have quaint, black letter type, with curiously illuminated chapter initials.

At the bookstall the new book counts for naught, and the shabby old book takes precedence. Many and various are the reasons why old books acquire their value. They may belong to limited editions or to editions that have long been out of print; they may be autographic or have a valuable ex libris, or bookplate of some former owner. Be it primer, almanac, Bible or, in fact, anything between covers, with this treasure in it, it is a prize that marks a red letter day to the finder. Age at the bookstall is at a premium that in many cases goes for a bargain. The uninitiated mortal little thinks of all this as he heedlessly passes these dingy old stalls, while the collector or bibliomaniac is ever on the qui vive to find an Elzevir, an Aldine or Bordoni or early American editions with the Bradford or Benjamin Franklin imprint.

Not long since a friend of mine became the happy owner of an "extended" edition of "The New York Stage," in which a great amount of additional newspaper clippings on the stage had been bound in with the book, besides plates and photographs of the successive actors and actresses that have delighted the public for years. This valuable edition was procured for a mere song, and the same lucky mortal picked up a first edition of Thackeray's works, with broken backs and dog eared leaves. My friend showed me his treasures with the pride of a Pompey and told me of the remarkable old fellow of whom he had purchased the books. This old man I afterward interviewed, and I found him a character. Although not a literary man, he had inhaled the book atmosphere so long that by a strange intuition he knew the inside as well as the outside of his wares, as if the books had confided to him all their secret being. Then he had gleaned a lot of valuable information from collectors and experts. Out of the confusion worse confounded that always reigns in a bookstall the old vender can produce just what one asks for without any real search in dark, dingy, dusty corners, where to the purchaser disorder seems supreme. These old stalls have a fascination for me. I weave stories about these books that are now like some lives, tossed about from pillar to post.

For the collector London offers rare opportunities in the district about St. Paul's. And Paris is unique in the stalls overhanging the Seine, where all sorts and conditions of men hover over all sorts and conditions of books, while the busy river glides on between the walled up banks, giving to the observer marvelous effects of light and shade, and the old city breathes its strange spell that has won so many lovers for her from all quarters of the globe.

Down on the Quay Voltaire the time passes like the wind, for between the fascinating old books and the panorama of nature and humanity and the capricious wreaths of smoke that give a shade of mystery to the scene, I often found that twilight was slowly yielding to the mysterious reign of night, and I had neglected my business among the old books and had been dreaming dreams and seeing visions. And far above the spires and dwellings of Paris, darkly outlined against a luminous background of western sky, was the young crescent moon glistening, a golden scythe in a field of countless stars. The old vender bustled about, up and down, locking up his cases of wares, on business intent, never so much as giving one glance at the glorious benediction shed by the parting day.

Many an hour have I spent on the Quay Voltaire, which is given over to the old book boxes. These boxes extend from the Rue du Bac. Sauntering along, one overlooks the floating baths, the swimming schools and the busy little "mouche" steamboats as they ply to and fro. All this section is traditional Paris, and the famous Latin quarter is but a stone's throw. After one has spent some time among these old books and the collectors the types become very familiar and pronounced, such as the student, the priest, the artist, the lawyer, the bibliomaniac, and so on. Over the much traveled Pont Neuf one continual stream of men of business, laborers, seamstresses, hucksters, idlers and sightseers are moving, and it is amusing to see how large a proportion stop and cast an eye over the old books and handle them, each taking a homeopathic dose of literature gratis, while the river runs its course below. But the collector hovers, like a bee over the flowers. In olden times mankind had other employment. They devoted their days and hours to action; books were to them a dead letter.

Bibliomania seems the outcome of an everlasting passion of the heart, a madness for books. Book collectors have been at it from remote times. Sir Hans Sloane, the founder of the British museum, began in this humble way to get a few books about him, which ended in that world famous collection. Here "the small, dark volume, rich with tarnished gold, is cheaply purchased at its weight in gold."—Springfield Republican.

SCALPED BY INDIANS.

It Happened Thirty Years Ago, and the Man Still Lives.

John Ellis, a farmer living in Lower Mount Nethel township, in Northampton county, has the distinction of being the only man in Pennsylvania, so far as is known, who has been scalped by the Indians and lives to tell about it. Mr. Ellis' narrow escape from a horrible death occurred nearly 30 years ago, when, as a boy, he was a driver in a government train moving from North Platte, Neb., to Fort Laramie, Wy.

The train had a small escort of United States cavalry, but was not prepared for an attack by the Indians. One August day, however, a band of 500 hostile redskins appeared in the neighborhood of the train and began active operations. The men belonging to the train and the soldiers, 14 in all, formed a kind of fort with the aid of wagons and made the best fight they could, but all but four were killed. Ellis and three companions determined to mount their horses as a last chance and try to escape. The attempt was made, but Ellis was thrown, and the last thing he remembers was being surrounded by dozens of hideously painted and howling savages.

When he became conscious again, he found himself lying in a dry ravine with two bullets in his body and a wide strip of flesh removed from the forehead and crown of his head. He was five miles from the scene of the fight. Evidently the Indians, thinking he was still alive, had carried him on one of their ponies for a considerable distance with a view to keeping him as a prisoner. No doubt they afterward reached the conclusion that he was dead, and, scalping him, threw him in the ravine. They probably shot the two bullets into his body to make death certain.

Ellis was able to crawl back to the trail, and in course of time was picked up by a train, his wounds dressed and his life saved. He soon after returned east and has since been engaged successfully in farming in Pennsylvania. His scarred head gives him a peculiar appearance, but he suffers in no other way from his remarkable experience.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

HOW MANY TONS DO YOU LIFT?

Laborers Often Raise From Three to Four Hundred Tons a Day.

It is interesting, but not always easy, to make comparisons between the energy required for doing various kinds of work. The simplest way to make the comparison is to estimate the amount of energy of performing each task in terms of foot pounds or foot tons, the meaning of which is the energy required to lift one pound or one ton to a height of one foot.

Inasmuch as there are 2,240 pounds in a ton, it is obvious that it requires 2,240 times as much effort to lift one ton as to lift one pound, and that the lifting of one pound to a height of 2,240 feet is precisely equivalent to the lifting of one ton to the height of one foot.

In talking of things in this way we are supposing a somewhat imaginary condition of affairs—for instance, we may summon to our aid hypothetical pulleys in which friction has no existence, and by a succession of such pulleys we can, by pulling a rope through a distance of 100 feet, raise 100 pounds to the height of one foot without exerting a stronger pull upon the rope than would be required to lift a single pound to the height of one foot. The element of time is generally left out of consideration in such a calculation, the actual work done being the only matter thought about.

A few rough estimates of the energy expressed in this way required for executing certain tasks reveal some curious results. Assuming an average condition of roads it is reckoned that walking one mile is equivalent to lifting 17½ tons to the height of one foot; walking four miles requires four times as much energy, and is equivalent to lifting 70 tons to the height of one foot. Carrying 60 pounds a distance of four miles is considered to require 100 foot tons of energy, and this affords a convenient sort of unit for dealing with the energy required for bigger tasks.

A peddler in the course of a day's work is supposed on the average to exert something like 300 foot tons of energy, a dock laborer's efforts are currently put down at 325 foot tons, a day's labor at pile driving requires 332 foot tons, and a paver in the course of a day's labor puts forth as much energy as would lift 352 tons to the height of one foot, or one ton to the height of 352 feet.

A day's work for an ordinary laborer is estimated at from 300 to 400 foot tons, this being very hard work. Turning a winch pretty steadily all day long is the equivalent of something like 375 foot tons, while a convict is generally let off with the expenditure of about 310 foot tons per day.—London Tit-Bits.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

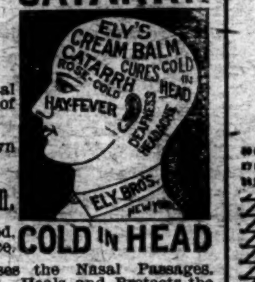
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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98.

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

RHEUMACIDE,

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold wholesale and retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.

By Druggists generally at $1.00 per bottle.

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Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL

se 9 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

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STATEMENT OF

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 736,697.99
Overdrafts		392.34
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 43,957.88	
Due from other banks	145,101.65	
Cash on hand	110,369.73	299,429.26
Total		$1,142,119.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus	70,000.00	
Undivided profits	20,014.78	90,014.78
Circulation		41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas.	$ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	192,620.84	
Deposits from individuals	643,443.97	886,064.81
Total		$1,142,119.59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April 5, '99
Total deposits	$530,000	$619,000	$886,000
Surplus and net profit	69,200	75,400	90,000

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. apr 11 tf

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

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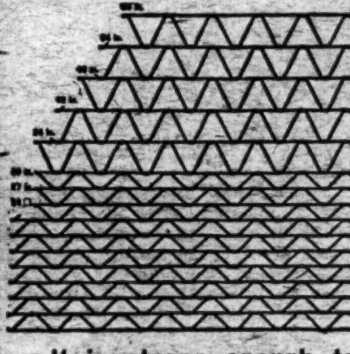


The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 15 tf

My List of New Things Received This Week.

Fifty dozen bunches new Roses and Violets. Two Roses with Foliage for 5c; three large Roses and three Buds with Foliage for 10c; eight Morning Glories, in cluster, 10c. Some extra handsome Roses for 39c to $1.00; Violets from 3c per bunch to 60c.

Marrowbone's Chiffon, Veiling at 15c per yard, all colors. Chiffons 42 inches wide, at 50c.

Fifty dozen new Hats in Sailors and shapes from 10c to $1.00. All trimming done free in our trimming department if you buy Hat and Trimming from us.

IN MEN'S GOODS.

In Odd Pants we have 200 pairs.

We sell you all wool, well made, pair of Pants, in good colors and warranted not to rip, for $1.00.

In fine Worsted Pants, strictly all wool face with cotton back, at $2.25.

Gent's very fine, strictly all wool, face and back, Worsted, in new Spring patterns, worth $5.00, my price $2.75.

Men's Working Pants, well made, for 35c.

Heavy Jeans Pants for 38c.

Heavy 8 oz. Cottonade Pants, well made, with hip pockets, riveted buttons, full size and good colors, 50c.

BOYS' SUITS—Linen Wash Suits, well made, $1.00.

Fine Madras Suits, heavy weight, nicely trimmed, at $1.00.

Boys' Cheviot Suits from 69c to $1.25.

Boys' very fine Worsted Suits, in large sizes, from 8 to 15 years, something extra nice, at $3.75.

Boys' Pants from 4 years to 14 years, at 19c; Wool Mixed at 25c.

A car-load of Trunks received. Canvas Covered, 34 inches, 99c. Full Saratoga Ladies' Trunks, metal covered, $3.00 to $5.00. Nice Zinc Covered Trunks from $1.00 up; 26 inches, $1.00; 34 inches, $1.75. Telescopes, canvas bound, leather covers, 14 inches, 50c; up to 24 inches, $1.50.

Ladies' and Gent's Grip Bags from 25c up. Gent's Suit Cases, canvas covered, at $1.50 each; leather covered, $3.00 each.

P. S.—Special attraction in new Belt Buckles and Dress Trimmings, Cheap.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

apr 23 tf

JOB PRINTING.

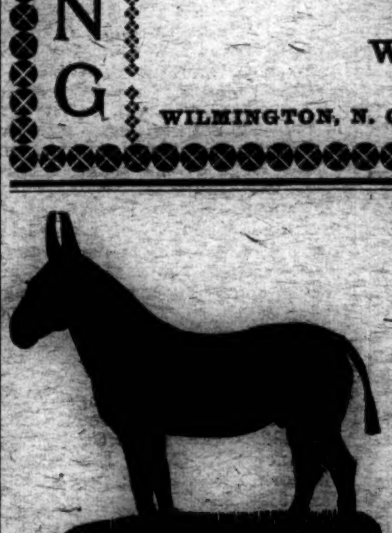
BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.



NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

apr 30 tf

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance.

THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

ja 5 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:05 P. M. Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA..................Saturday, April 22
GEO. W. CLYDE..........Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE..........Saturday, April 22
ONEIDA..................Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA..................Tuesday, April 25
GEO. W. CLYDE..........Tuesday, May 2

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. apr 19 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 38 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 26 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

100 bbls New River Mullets.

200 bags Coffee.

250 boxes Job Tobacco,

And lots of other goods. Write for prices or samples.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

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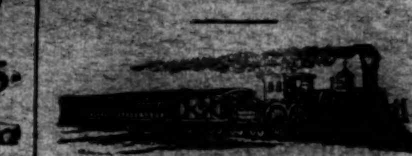
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.30 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.00 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.08 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.26 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.59 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.05 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
apr 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

2 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	2 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 22	Kinston	10 12	....
5 23	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S VISIT TO THE RALEIGH.

Gave Hearty Welcome to the Heroes of Manila—Captain Coghlan's Brief Remarks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—President McKinley and his party left the Hotel Bellevue shortly after 10 o'clock this morning for a visit to the cruiser Raleigh, which lies at anchor in the Delaware river off the centre of the city. The marines stood at the guard-rail as President McKinley and his party stepped aboard. At the same moment the gunners began firing the national salute and the blue-jackets doffed their hats. Accompanied by Captain Coghlan, the President proceeded to the cabin of the cruiser, where he held an informal reception. He was then escorted to the lower deck, on which the sailors were lined up for inspection. Captain Coghlan introduced the men of the ship as follows:

"Mr. President—These are the men of the Raleigh. Part of them are from the flagship Olympia. They all served throughout the whole campaign."

After passing before them, with bared head, Mr. McKinley addressed the Manila heroes as follows:

"Captain Coghlan and men of the Raleigh—It gives me great pleasure to bid you welcome home and to congratulate you and each one of you, on the heroic part you played in the great battle on the first of May at Manila, which was a most glorious triumph of American arms, and made a new and glorious page in American history.

"I assure you that when I give you welcome I am only speaking the hearts' welcome of seventy-five million American citizens, who honor you all for your splendid service to your country.

"This feeling not only extends to your great admiral, whom we all love and honor, but to the humblest member of the crews who were in that great fleet at Manila bay.

"I give you all a warm and generous welcome and my thanks."

Secretary of the Navy Long also made a short address. At the conclusion of Secretary Long's speech the sailors gave three cheers for the President of the United States and three for the Secretary of the Navy.

The President then shook hands with the various officers of the cruiser and spoke a pleasant word to each. Then, with the ladies of the party, the President made a tour of inspection of the warship.

General hand-shaking concluded the visit and the Presidential party returned to the tug.

The Presidential party left for New York in a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 2.35 P. M.

Demonstration at New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Cheers and the waving of hats greeted President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley and their party when they reached the Manhattan Hotel at 5.30 to-night.

The demonstration took place as the President stepped from his carriage. It came from a crowd that had been waiting for nearly an hour to see the chief executive. A number of policemen guarded the entrance to the hotel and kept back the crowd.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Trade Continues Satisfactory in All Quarters—Confidence is Still Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly *Review of Trade* will say to-morrow:

All elements considered, it is rather surprising that business has not been set back a little. The uncertainty about Samoa and the prolonging of difficulties in the Philippines might have counted for something, the rising imports and falling exports for something, the rise in foreign exchange by some attributed to foreign sales of copper stocks, and the hindrance of manufacturing orders owing to the recent advance in prices. But there has been full faith that foreign difficulties would soon be cleared away, and the movement in exchange is generally connected with speculative rather than legitimate operations, since accounts of trade still indicate a large excess of exports. After every rise in prices manufacturers have to consider whether hindered consumption with increased production will make them difficult, but the confidence with which combinations are formed still shows prevailing belief that no danger point is near.

Cotton manufacture has made little change, and the strikes following the advance in wages given appear to have benefitted manufacturers not a little by helping the demand and curtailing the supply of goods. Cotton is a sixteenth lower, with generally improved prospects for the coming crop. The boot and shoe industry surpasses all other years in April shipments; last year by 11 per cent., 1895 by 13 per cent., and 1892 by 45 per cent., and manufacturers are generally provided with orders for months ahead, but the advance asked does not appear to have been generally paid.

Failures for the week, 184 in the United States, against 262 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 16 last year.

THE TOLBERT CASE.

A Verdict of Not Guilty in the Trial of the Alleged Conspirators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 28.—The trial of the famous McCormick conspiracy case, growing out of the Phoenix election riot and lynching in Greenwood county, last November, ended in the Federal court here to-day with a verdict of not guilty. The jury, composed of white men, half of them Greenwood county men, was out less than fifteen minutes. The defendants were prominent Greenwood county men who at the time of the Phoenix riot served resolutions upon James W. Tolbert, the Republican assistant postmaster at McCormick, requesting him to leave and informing him they would not be responsible for his life though they would protect him for thirty-six hours. Six hours after he left a mob rode into McCormick to kill him.

WHEN TRAVELING

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

FILIPINOS MAKE PEACE OVERTURES.

Ask Cessation of Hostilities Pending Convening of the Filipino Congress.

OTIS REJECTS PROPOSITION.

Regarded As a Dodge of Aguinaldo to Gain Time—Another Conference, However, to be Held—Fighting at Calumpit—Col. Funston.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 28, 4.45 P. M.—The Filipinos will seek peace. Colonel Manuel Argueleses and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, chief of General Luna's staff, entered General MacArthur's lines bearing a flag of truce. They are en route for Manila by train to confer with General Otis regarding terms of surrender.

6.25 P. M.—The Filipino advances for peace have been fruitless.

Colonel Manuel Argueleses and Jose Bernal, who came into General MacArthur's lines under a flag of truce, told General Otis that they were representatives of General Luna who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ask General Otis for a cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for the summoning of the Filipino Congress, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace. General Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino government. There will be another conference to-morrow.

Filipino Truce Bearers.

The Filipinos came down the railroad track to the Kansas regiment's outposts at 9 o'clock this morning. The Kansas captain in charge there escorted them to General Wheaton's headquarters where they were provided with horses and sent to the headquarters of General MacArthur. The latter invited the Filipinos to sit down at lunch with him, and conversed with them for some time. He refused, however, to speak authoritatively on the subject of their errand, referring all inquiries to General Otis.

The Filipinos were then escorted by Major Mallony, of General MacArthur's staff to Manila, reaching this place at 3 o'clock P. M. General Otis' aide, Lieutenant Sladen, was awaiting their arrival at the depot with carriages in which they were driven to the palace entrance.

The Filipino officers attracted much attention. They were dressed in uniforms of checked blue and white cloth, and wore straw hats. They carried no side-arms. They were escorted directly to the office of General Otis. Jacob J. Schurman, President of the Philippine commission, and Hon. Charles Denby, a member of the commission, soon joined the party there.

Interview With General Otis.

The news of the arrival of Filipino officers under a flag of truce spread through the city rapidly, and many officers gravitated to the corridors of the palace, while a crowd of natives gathered in the square opposite the palace.

At 5 o'clock the two Filipino officers, escorted by Lieutenant Sladen and Major Mallony, left the palace. They did not look at all elated as a result of their talk with General Otis and the members of the Philippine Commission.

7.59 P. M.—Aguinaldo is evidently selecting the army as a cloak for his congress, hoping by subterfuge to overcome General Otis' consistent policy of ignoring the Filipino government. The Filipinos' argument is that it is impossible to arrange an armistice without the sanction of the congress.

Proposition Rejected.

General Otis punctured this assumption by remarking that if Aguinaldo could make war without the congress he could stop it without reference to that body.

While the insurgents are undoubtedly tired of war, the leaders are torn with dissensions. There is a suspicion that it was hoped by means of a conference to ascertain what terms they could expect. If they saw that anything is to be gained by continuing the war, an armistice would afford them an opportunity for recuperating their demoralized forces.

It is an interesting commentary upon Aguinaldo's scheme that only sixty of the three hundred members of the Filipino congress have taken the oath of allegiance, which their constitution requires.

Filipino Proclamation.

A Filipino proclamation, replying to the proclamation of the American commissioners, has appeared. It is signed Madini, for the president, and is dated at Caniasdro, April 15th. It is in the usual grandiose style and declares that President McKinley issued the proclamation in order to force the American Congress to ratify the cession of the islands under the treaty of Paris.

"This contract of cession was made with the Spaniards after Spanish domination had been ended by the valor of our troops," the proclamation asserts.

The proclamation complains that the Filipinos were not represented at Paris during the negotiation of the treaty and that they are without assurances of the fulfilment of the American promise. It dilates upon the alleged Anglo-Saxon hatred of blacks and asserts a desire to enslave.

Deploring a lack of foreign aid in prosecuting the war, the proclamation concludes. "We stand alone, but we will fight to the death. Coming generations will pray over our graves, shedding tears of gratitude for their freedom."

The Fighting at Calumpit.

MANILA, April 28, 8.30 A. M.—At Calumpit, for the first time, a large body of Filipinos attempted to face the Americans in open ground. The Filipinos in the trenches were dispersed after making a ridiculously feeble resistance; but General Luna's brigade came upon the field from Macabeles on the double quick, the two regiments preserving a perfect formation.

The Americans from the south bank of the river, which is higher than the north bank, could see General Luna, mounted on a black horse, galloping frantically along the lines and apparently exhorting his followers to make a stand. He finally succeeded in getting them spread in an extended line of battle which would have done credit to a civilized army. But when the American bullets showered thickly among them, stirring clouds of dust from the sandy soil, the Filipinos again showed that no amount of drilling could fortify them sufficiently to make them face the American rifles and their train puffed up the track, with its load of dead and wounded in plain sight of the Americans, who were entering the town so closely that the rebels barely slipped out of their victor's hands. The Montana regiment made a rush to capture the train, running up the track, yelling shrilly and even dropping their guns in pursuit, but the engine backed off hastily, leaving the bodies of six warriors to their enemies.

After the Battle.

Twenty Filipinos who came to meet the conquerors, bearing a white flag, declared heartily that they were sick of fighting, adding that food was very short in their camps. They ate the army rations given to them with an eagerness that testified to the truth of the latter statement. One who had been severely wounded dragged himself after his comrades, showing remarkable nerve. Fifty Americans were overcome by the heat, and Col. Funston dropped utterly exhausted after the battle. The men of the Kansas regiment cheered him crazily when he went among them. Last night the flames of burning villages and scattered huts gave the horizon a glow of sunset, and the crackling of the bamboos as they caught fire sounded like musketry in a battle.

If the American troops were not fighting the heat as well as the rebels, they might pursue the natives until they compelled them to scatter into the mountains, but the soldiers are so wilted that they must rest, while the insurgents have time to reorganize, dig new trenches and fortify San Fernando, where it is expected they will attempt another battle. The matter of the transportation of supplies also hampers General MacArthur's movements, since, with the railroad cut at the bridge over the Bagbag, it is difficult to supply so large an army in such a rough country.

Official Report from Otis.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—To-day was marked by developments of the greatest importance and interest in conection with the campaign in the Philippines. The receipt of the following cablegram from General Otis at the beginning of the day gave the keenest pleasure to all of the officials:

"*Adjutant General, Washington*—After taking Calumpit MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back on the railroad two miles. MacArthur reports that the passage was a remarkable military achievement, the success of which is due to the daring, skill and determination of Colonel Funston, under the discriminating control of General Wheaton. Casualties slight; not yet ascertained.

"This morning the chief of staff from the commanding general of the insurgent forces entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing passage of the river, which was thought impossible. Staff officers reports that the insurgent commanding general has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for the termination of the war. Staff officer, with party, is now en route to Manila, and will arrive soon. Lawton's forces well in hand in the vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting supplies to be sent to-morrow. Yesterday morning, force of fifteen hundred insurgents attacked troops at Taguig; driven back by Washington regiment. Our loss two killed, twelve wounded.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Secretary Alger's Views.

Secretary Alger said, as the department closed, that while it could not be said that peace was assured, he regarded the prospects as of the brightest and felt confident that the end of the insurrection was now in sight. To his mind it would be a repetition of the negotiations which were had before Santiago. The secretary left Washington to-night for a ten days trip in the West, and it gave him great satisfaction to leave affairs in such promising shape.

Everybody is praising the volunteers; a marked change in the sentiment expressed a few days ago when it was asserted that the same men were pleading to be brought home. Colonel Funston came in for the most commendation.

General Corbin said that every volunteer who participated in the fighting in the Philippines since peace was declared should have a medal of honor. By the terms of their enlistment they were entitled to withdraw from the service, but they had remained voluntarily, performing more than was required of them, which was more than the ordinary duty of a soldier.

Further Negotiations Expected.

It is expected that to-morrow there will be further negotiations with the insurgent representatives. While the hope is expressed that our commission will not hold out terms so severe as to lead to a renewal of the fighting, or the withdrawal of the insurgents to another stronghold further north, it is realized that Otis must exercise care to make sure that they do not in bad faith take advantage of the opportunity afforded by a suspension of hostilities to secure whatever of benefit to themselves may come from the rapidly approaching rainy season. Campaigning on the part of the Americans will be almost impossible at that time. However, it is believed that Aguinaldo is now really in earnest, and that his sole effort is to shift responsibility for the surrender to the Filipino congress.

No Change in Plans.

Adjutant General Corbin says the Filipino pesce overtures will not bring about any change of plan in this country as to forwarding ships, supplies and troops to the Philippines. Transports are about to sail from San Francisco, and a considerable number of troops are under orders to proceed to Manila.

It is said at the Navy Department that the developments of the day make it improbable that the Iowa will be sent to Manila according to the original programme. In view of the state of affairs in China, however, the American fleet on the Asiatic station will be kept at a high standard.

STANDS BY COGHLAN.

President McKinley Scouts the Idea of Removing Him From the Raleigh.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—An authentic statement was made this afternoon after his arrival in this city, that President McKinley had no intention of removing Captain Coghlan from the command of the United States cruiser Raleigh. The President, it is stated, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, has not even considered any such action and has not thought of adopting any such drastic measures on account of the heroic commander's utterances at any banquet. It was also learned from the same authentic source that the admiration held by the President for Captain Coghlan's participation with Admiral Dewey in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, completely overshadows any desire on his part to administer rebuke to the Raleigh's gallant commander for his fling at Germany and the Kaiser.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Brooklyn, 11; Baltimore, 12.

Pittsburg, 1; St. Louis, 5.

Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 0.

Washington, 12; New York, 8.

THE STORM THAT SWEPT MISSOURI.

Great Loss of Life and Destruction of Property at Kirksville and Newton.

MORE THAN FIFTY KILLED.

Many Others Injured—Miraculous Escapes—Buildings Demolished—Many Persons Still Missing—Property Loss Estimated at $200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., April 28.—As a result of the tornado that swept through the eastern portion of the city yesterday evening, demolishing half of the residences and other buildings, two hundred families are homeless and more than thirty dead bodies and seventy injured persons have been recovered from the ruins. More than a dozen injured will die. Although the rescuers have been searching the ruins ever since the storm spent its fury, many are still missing and it is thought that a considerable number of the unfortunates were consumed in the flames that broke out soon after the storm had ceased. The work of rescue continues, but it may be days before the total number of victims is known.

When the tornado struck the city last evening, most of the residents were at supper. The tornado cut a clean path one mile long and six hundred feet wide, through the residence section, leaving death and destruction in its wake. Buildings were demolished or twisted apart and scattered to the four winds. A conservative estimate places the aggregate amount of damage at $200,000; the individual loss ranging from $100 to $10,000.

The wind played many pranks and there were some miraculous escapes. J. C. Coonfield and his family were eating supper when the tornado struck their home. The house was picked up and dumped against a hill. The building was not completely wrecked and the family escaped without anything worse than a severe shaking up. Houses on both sides of the residence of W. M. Hull were blown into splinters, but the wind was content with twisting his house off its foundation and leaving it intact. The house was in the centre of the district and it was used as a hospital after the storm. P. J. Rieger, a prominent attorney, ran into the path of the storm to save his family, who were helpless with fear. Dashing into the house he carried his wife and children into the cellar. As he stumbled into the place of safety the building was levelled to the ground.

Among the first of the buildings wrecked was the elegant ten-thousand-dollar residence of Mrs. Mary Hensley, in the southwestern part of the city. Not a vestige of it is left. The residence of H. Lowel, just outside the town, was twisted into a heap of ruins and three of his children were buried in the debris and killed. Other large residences were lifted from their foundations and torn into kindling wood.

For a time the people in that portion of the town not touched by the storm were panic stricken, but as soon as they recovered their wits they immediately went to the aid of their unfortunate townsmen. Calls for help were sent to surrounding towns and were quickly responded to. The wounded were carried to the homes of hospitable neighbors and given immediate attention. Twenty-five doctors from Moberly, Macon and other points along the line of the Wabash railroad came to Kirksville last night in response to urgent calls for medical assistance. The visiting doctors co-operated with the local physicians and the work of caring for the wounded was expedited.

The Dead At Newton.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 28.—Scenes of utter distress and desolation were pictured to-day in the little tornado swept burg of Newton, forty miles north, on the St. Paul railway. There are about fifteen dead and over thirty injured, while half of the place is in ruins and fifty families are homeless.

The storm struck Newton at 6:15 in the evening, coming from the southwest. It came without warning and few were able to take advantage of their storm cellars. Striking the eastern end of the town it cut a clean swath of 500 to 600 feet wide through the best portion of the place, sweeping everything before it. Over thirty houses were torn to splinters. On one street alone a row of ten houses was entirely demolished. The walls of buildings fell with a crash that sounded above the roar of the storm, burying people in the ruins. Frame buildings were twisted and lifted from their foundations, others were utterly demolished, pieces of them being carried for miles. Others shifted in their positions, apparently unhurt; one was turned squarely around, while another was turned up side down.

Samuel Desper, at the appearance of the black cloud, started with his family for a neighboring cellar, but the house was blown down over them just as they reached the door. His two daughters were caught with him by the timbers and instantly killed. His wife was seriously injured, but is still alive.

Mrs. Wm. Hays was killed while running up the street in search of shelter. The mutilated trunk, with its head missing, was found on the street later. William Hays and two children met death within a few feet of each other.

The storm lasted five minutes. When it had ended the sun came out for a few minutes and shone brightly over a scene of ruin. Houses of the survivors were thrown open to the unfortunates, and all possible was done to allay suffering. Chillicothe sent a squad of physicians, who materially aided the Newton rescuers.

When morning broke the search was begun with renewed activity, and has been kept up all day. Nightfall found the searchers still at work, with no knowledge of the actual number of dead and wounded.

The storm blew down the telegraph wires in and about town, and washed away the bridge over Medicine creek, a small stream south of town, and practically demolished the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot, stock yards and a dozen stock cars.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week ending April 28th were $1,815,652,566; per cent. increase, 65.7. Exclusive of New York, $618,453,918; per cent. increase, 31.4.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

The Attitude of General Gomez—Favors American Control With a View to Ultimate Independence.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 28.—The attitude of General Maximo Gomez toward the "intervening power" as he calls the United States, causes lively controversy among politicians here, and even among his friends. *La Discusion* and *El Reconcentrado* treat him as an ally of the United States and refer to him as "a traitor to the cause of Cuban independence." *La Lucha* and *La Partria* view him as a consistent leader of the Cuban people. From time to time copies of his private correspondence, embodying allusion to public business are supplied to the press and afford material for speculation and argument regarding his real position and purpose. A member of his household has given the following explanation of the position of Gomez:

"Of course General Gomez continues to favor, as he always has favored, ultimate independence; but he considers a period of American control as a logical preparation for that independence. Therefore, he wishes to co-operate with the Americans, without reservation, in disbanding the troops and in quieting and reconstructing the country. He cannot tell how long this period should be, but he would probably have issued a statement declaring his formal support of the American provincial control if the recent severe attacks upon his views had not been made."

The report that General Gomez is drawing up a proposal for the organization of the Cuban militia is not verified by him.

General Brooke to-day issued a decree reducing the taxes on mortgages, deeds, bequests and inheritances, fifty per cent., and in some instances to one-third the original amount.

MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL.

A Verdict of Not Guilty—Many Congratulations Received.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANTON, O., April 28.—A verdict of not guilty, delivered to the court here to-day, acquitted Mrs. Anna E. George of the murder of George D. Saxton and ended her seven months confinement in jail.

In less than an hour after the verdict had been announced congratulatory telegrams were received by Mrs. George from sympathizers in many quarters of the country. More of them were addressed to her attorneys and were congratulations on a professional victory.

During the afternoon and this evening Mrs. George has been kept busy receiving her friends.

ARKANSAS COURTS.

Decision Upholding Constitutionality of the Anti-Trust Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 27—Judge Joseph Martin, of the Circuit Court, to-day rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the anti-trust law, but limits its force to offences committed in the State of Arkansas. The attorney-general construed the law to cover rate making by insurance companies in Arkansas or elsewhere, thus excluding the old-line companies from the State.

Judge Martin holds that the State has a right to exclude foreign corporations and prohibit them from doing business in the State, but cannot punish corporations or individuals for violations of the penal code committed in other States.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Monday, April 28, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 28:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	70,955	58,774
Total receipts to this date.....	7,852,259	8,161,930
Exports for week..	64,714	56,957
Total exports to date.....	6,338,120	6,519,285
Stock in all U. S. ports	787,489	669,153
Stock at all interior towns.....	434,158	294,524
Stock in Liverpool,	1,616,000	1,249,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	66,000	102,000

SLOANE-BELMONT.

Perry Belmont's Marriage to the Divorced Wife of Henry T. Sloane.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Henry T. Sloane, the well-known and wealthy society man, was to-day granted an absolute divorce from his wife, Jessie A. Sloane.

Perry Belmont and Mrs. Jessie A. Sloane, the divorced wife of Henry T. Sloane, were married at 8.30 o'clock to-night at Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. Walter M. Barrows, pastor of the Second Congregational Church of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will go to Washington, where they will be the guests of Mrs. S. G. Howland, Mr. Belmont's sister, for several days. Mr. Belmont will then take his bride to Kentucky to visit his stock farm.

BRITISH CONGRATULATIONS.

English Newspapers Rejoice at the Prospects of Peace in the Philippines.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 28.—All the morning papers contained editorials congratulating the United States upon the prospect of peace in the Philippines, and complimenting the bravery and endurance of the American troops, which have produced the much desired result. All insist that the United States cannot treat with the rebel government. All approve the demand of General Otis for an unconditional surrender, and urge that he should be given full power, and not hampered by instructions from Washington.

JACOB'S CIGARS.

Large Seizures Made by Internal Revenue Officers in Jacksonville, Fla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 28.—The Department of Internal Revenue has seized in this city within the past three days 560,000 cigars, bearing counterfeit stamps, made in Lancaster, Pa. These seizures seem to be only the beginning in this district as the deputies are investigating the stocks of cigars in every part of the State, but as yet no returns have been made.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The International Convention in Atlanta. The Matter of Giving Negroes Representation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, April 28.—At to-day's session of the International Sunday School Convention the executive committee, to which was referred the matter of giving the negroes representation on committees where white men were chosen, reported against the negroes. In some States the negroes have separate organizations and the colored men wanted a representative with the whites, who also have their organization; but one delegate, however, is allowed each State. Reports were heard from the Committees on Lessons and Finances and from Treasurer W. K. Crosby, of Delaware.

Twenty-four thousand dollars was raised for the furtherance of Sunday school work, Cuba and Japan sending $25 each.

President Hoke Smith read an Associated Press dispatch from Manila announcing that the Filipinos had made overtures for peace. This was received with tremendous applause.

The time and place of holding the next convention will be decided to-morrow. Sentiment favors Toronto, and it is believed the convention will go there.

ADMIRAL VON DIEDRICH.

German Report of His Answer to Admiral Dewey's Threat.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 28.—A dispatch from Kiel to the *Vissiche Zeitung* says that naval officers there are smiling at the statements made by Captain Joseph B. Coghlan in the course of his speech at the Union League Club banquet in New York last week. These officers claim that Admiral Von Diedrich's answer to Admiral Dewey's threat was simply: "Clear for action, and quietly steam through the American lines into the harbor."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The New System Put to Practical Use in England.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 28.—Wireless telegraphy was first put to practical use today. The Goodwin Sands Lightship was struck by a passing vessel, and the crew, utilizing the wireless telegraphy apparatus, notified South Foreland that their ship was in a sinking condition. Tugs were thereupon dispatched to the assistance of the lightship.

WARM WIRELETS.

A special from Milan, Neb., last night, says that four families were annihilated by a tornado at that place. There was great damage to property.

Advices from Honolulu, dated April 20th, contain announcement of the death of Private W. A. Ray, Sixth artillery from dysentery. Private Ray's home was at Charlotte, N. C.

While the Queen Regent was attending the performance at the Comedia Theatre in Madrid park, a man armed with a revolver and a dagger was arrested among the audience. He is believed to be a lunatic.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company to day issued notices to the effect that on May 1st the salaries of all employes, exclusive of the coal miners, will be advanced on a basis of ten per cent.

It is believed in Berlin that an understanding has been reached between the governments of the United States and Germany, not only as to their relations in Samoa, but in regard to other portions of the world as well.

Secretary Hay was yesterday notified by the French ambassador that Spain would accept through him the twenty million dollars to be paid under the treaty of peace for the Philippines. The payment will be made to the ambassador as soon as the President returns.

Norwegian bark Chrysolite arrived at Newport News from Mobile, Ala., in distress. The bark struck a bar in going out of Mobile harbor and shortly after a violent storm at sea. The vessel is loaded with timber for Liverpool and her cargo is valued at $11,666.

After the United States steamer Badger sailed from San Francisco for Samoa with the Samoan commissioners aboard, important orders arrived. A boat was sent after the steamer but was unable to overtake her. The transports Ohio and Senator sailed yesterday and the latter will try to reach Honolulu before the Badger leaves there.

Artist May.

Phil May, the English artist, is a youngish looking man, whose very physiognomy, with the strong chin and prominent underlip gripping the other lip tightly, so to speak, gives one the impression of a reserve and taciturnity which on further acquaintance one finds is well founded. He is generous and good natured to a degree, but to his friends as well as to the interviewer he is not a great talker, being in the general way an exceedingly good listener, a grim smile generally indicating his appreciation of what is being said, while you can feel that his sharp, rather "knowing" eyes are taking in everything, while his active brain is turning it to good account.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

no 24 tf

Tobacco Flues.

We are prepared to furnish

TOBACCO FLUES on Shortest Notice,

ANY SIZE.

OUR DOUBLE SEAMED **Flues** Are the best on the market

Save Fuel and lessen the danger of fire.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

apr 28 tf

PICTURE FRAMES.

We have just received a fine line of LATEST STYLES in Picture Mouldings—Frames all sizes manufactured to order.

See Our Samples.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN WALL PAPER.

We are agents for Alfred Peat's and Richard Thibaut's celebrated Wall Paper—(extensively advertised all over the country.)

Balance of last season's stock of Paper at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.

apr 16 tf

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

IS CROWDED with orders and we are still taking measures. Our line of Imported and Domestic Patterns are such as you will BUY IF YOU SEE THEM. They are pronounced the handsomest in the city.

A full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN,

apr 23 tf 107 Princess street.

Bargain Week Sale.

We will continue our Bargain Week Sale during the coming week, on account of the bad weather of the past week.

100 Additional Bargains

will be displayed during this Sale, MONDAY, 24, to SATURDAY, 29.

Remember the place and date. TERMS CASH.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

P. S.—Ask your neighbor about the Bargains she bought of us during the fair days of the past week. The crowds each day demonstrate that our efforts to please are appreciated. apr 23 tf

A GREAT SURPRISE

awaits all who examine our fine stock of Furniture, when they see the handsome and comfortable Couches, Divans and Lounges that we are offering at such attractive prices. Our Combination Book Case and Desk at

$13.50

is something that you don't often find in Furniture Bargains.

We have just opened a beautiful line of FANCY ROCKERS, ranging in price from

$1.25 up.

Three floors full of all grades of Furniture—Don't think we haven't got it, but COME AND SEE.

Mattresses made and renovated.

Any kind of Furniture repaired and refinished by a first-class Cabinet-maker.

THE SNEED COMPANY.

apr 15 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Notice—I will sell at public auction, May 5th, 1899, at 10 o'clock, the bellows, anvil and all other tools, wood tools and farmers' tools and paint brushes, at the corner of Eighth and Princess streets, known as the James A. Lowrey stand. th sa apr 27 4t*

Wanted—50 bushels Whipowill Peas. Nice fresh Eggs, grown and Spring Chickens, Sweet Potatoes, stall-fed Cattle, N. C. Hams, Black Eye Peas, long straw Timber, on consignments. Quick sales and prompt returns. T. D. Love, 24 North Water. ap 23 tf

Agents Wanted—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 100 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations; map in colors. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. apr 18 1m

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete, For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 30 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 25 tf

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